THE MINISTER OF STATE OF IHE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Post offices have been opened in 1,27,705 villages in the country. Villages which are not provided with post offices are visited by village postmen|delivery agentsfbranch postmasters f°r purposes of delivery of mail, payment of money orders, sale of postage stamps and stationery and collection of articles for despatch. In this manner postal services are available to all the villages in the country.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

STD facilities between Delhi and Stale Capitals

103. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

'(a) the names of the State capitals which are connected with Delhi with telephones on 'No Delay Strvice' and 'S.T.D.'; and

fb) in case there is any State capital or capitals which lack these services, the reasons thereof and by when the Government will provide these services?

THE MTNISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRT RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) All the State Capitals are connected with Delhi on STD or no-delay service.

(b) Tn view of (a) above question does not arise.

Glaxo Liability against drugs canalisation fund

104. SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Glaxo has indicated more than rupees 21 crores against drugs equalisation fund account under the current liabilities in their balance sheet ending 30th June. 1985;

fb) if so, what is the break up of this liability;

(c) whether this amount is being utilized by the company;

(d) It so, under what direction; and

(e) what is the position of interest on this amount and how much interest has been worked out on this account per annum from 1980 onwards, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b). In their annual report for the year ending June, 1985 M|s. Glaxo Labs, (i) Ltd. have shown current liability towards Drug Prices Equalisation Account Rs. 2105.99 lakhs. The yearwise breakup of the liability is given below:—

	(*Rs. in lakhs*)
30th June, 1985 . . .	612·33
30th June, 1984 . . .	626.7›
30th June, 1983 . . .	481·13
30th June, 1982 . . .	485·77

(c) The position is not known.

'(d) The company have provided for amounts for Drug Price Equalisation Account based on the stay granted to them by the Delhi High Court against the revision in prices of Betamethasone, its salts and formulations based thereon.

(e) The interest liability has not been shown in the Annua] accounts of the company.

Production of Cephalaxin by M's. Glaxo

105. DR. JOSEPH LEON D'SOUZA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mis. Glaxo has been licensed to produce Cephalaxin in the country;

(b) if so. the capacity permitted and the basic raw material on which the production bas been allowed;

(c) what are the names of raw materials allowed for imnort for the production o* Cephalaxin and what is the percentage of

import contents to ex-factory value of their propose production ot' one kg. of Cephalexin;

(d> what is the tota] foreign exchange permitted for this activity to this company;

'(e) whether production for this drug has been commenced; and

(f) if not, by when the production wiH be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE JN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes. Sir. Mjs. Glaxo has been licensed to produce 15 tons per annum of Cephalexin from Potassium Penicillin G (First Crystal).

(c> Names of important raw materials which the company ha_s indicated in their application as imported are as under;—

1. Dioxan
2. Butane 1—3 Dial
3. Dimethyl Formamide
4. Phenyl Glycyl Chloride
5. Triethylamine
6. Trimethylchlorisilane

The percentage of import content to ex-factory value for one kg. production of Cephalexin has been indicated as 9.4 per cent.

(d) Imports will b_e allowed as per the Import-export policy.

(e) No. Sir.

(f) The industrial Licence is within its initial validity period.

Marketing of drngg by Warner Hindustan

106. DR. JOSEPH LEON D'SOUZA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2119 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 17th March, 1986 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that apart from Isokin IOO mg. Warner Hindustan is also marketing Isokin 300 mg. tablets and Isokin liquid;

(b) if so, since when each of these products is being marketed by Warner Hindustan;

(c) what price was fixed for each of these products;

(d) what the price being charged by the company for each of these products during the last three years, year-wise;

fe) whether it is also a fact that the ipany has been overcharging the poor TB patients for these two products; and

(f) if so, what action ha_s been taken against the company under Essential Commodities Act for violating Drugs Price Control Order, 1979?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS (SHRT R. K. JAICHANDRA jSTNGH): (a) Till recently M/s. Warner Hindustan Ltd. w:re manufacturing Isokin 300 mg. Tablets and Isokin Liquid. They have, however, now reported discontinuation of Isokin Liquid.

'(b) The company have marketing the two products in question even before Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979.

(c) M|s. Warner Hindustan Introduced new pack of Isokin Liquid 100 ml after the promulgation of Drugs (Prices Control) Order. 1979 by showing it ag a price decontrolled formulation. No nrice was, therefore, fixed for this pack. After the judgement of the Court they have discontinued the manufacture and marketing of this pack. As regards Isokin 300 mg. Tablets a price of Rs. 1.92 have been fixed for this product w.e.f. 7th April, 1986.

(d) Before the judgement of the Delhi High Court in this case in August, 1985, the company was selling Isokin 300 mg. Tablets (10's Strip- at Rs. 2.08 and Isokin Liquid 100 ml. at Rs. 7.99.

(e) and (f). The company had churned that both the products are price decontrolled. A show cause notice was issued to the company for wrongly categorising